

5.3 Descriptions of the Types of Scaffolds






Categories of Scaffolds		Application
	Background: ties students' prior experiences and cultural practices to the new content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provides a familiar context to anchor an abstract concept • communicates personal connections and experiences
	Sensory: incorporates the senses to process content or to enhance communication of ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • makes abstract concepts more accessible through the senses • provides sensory experiences to communicate ideas
	Graphic: displays numbers, statistics, and data through graphs, charts, tables, scatter plots, timelines, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communicates numerical information visually
	Interactive: facilitates processing of information through social interaction; structures engagement between participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increases comprehension through engagement with peers • provides opportunities to apply content-specific language and concepts
	Linguistic: increases comprehension of complex discipline-specific language and structures sentences for accuracy and clarity of content-specific concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increases comprehension of content-specific texts • guides complex, discipline-specific output

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